electricity tariff from 1-10-1993 due to alround increase in the cost of various inputs for power generation/purchase of power and to reduce its financial losses.

(b) The estimated increase in revenue as a result of revision of tariff by DESU from October 1993 to March 1994 is Rs. 185 crores.

(c) Enforcement measures have been stepped up to curb theft of electricity and to reduce the transmission

and distribution losses. Other steps to improve the reliabi-lited and quality of Power supply include installation of 3X34.07 MW waste heat recovery units by DESU at the existing Gas station, maximising generation from the existing stations and strengthening of transmission and distribution system at various voltage levels. Installation of 450 MW combined cycle gas based power station, at Bawana is also envisaged.

बिजली की कटौती में कमी लाने के उपाय

603. **श्री राम नरेश यादव** : क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिजली की कटौती में कमी लाने के लिये सरकार ने कौन-कौन से उपाय किये है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार औद्योगिक उत्पादन और सिचाई में बिजली की अत्यधिक कटौती के प्रतिकूल प्रभावों को दूर करने के लिये कोई भावी योजना तैयार कर रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना में किसानों को दी जाने वाली संभावित रियायतों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी०बी० रंगैया नायडू) : (क) से (ग) राज्य क्षेत्र में विभिन्न श्रेणियों के उपभोक्ताओं के लिये विद्युत वितरण का कार्य राज्य बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा हाथ में लिया जा रहा है और इसका नियंत्रण किया जाता है । राज्य बिजली बोर्डों द्वारा सृजित की गई आधारभूत सुविधाओं और विद्युत की मांग और उपलब्धता पर यह कार्य निर्भर करता है । मांग और उपलब्धता के बीच अन्तर को समाप्त करने के लिये संबंधित राज्य बिजली बोर्ड/राज्य सरकार द्वारा विभिन्न श्रेणी के उपभोक्ताओं पर विद्युत संबंधी कटौतियां/प्रतिबंध लगाये जाने का सहारा लिया जाता है । तथापि विद्युत कटौतियां/प्रतिबंध लगाते समय कृषि क्षेत्र की आवश्यकता, अनिवार्य उपभोक्ताओं के लिये और कोयला, इस्पात, सीमेंट, उर्वरक आदि की आवश्यकता को जहां तक संभव हो पूरा किये जाने पर ध्यान दिया जाता है ।

विद्युत की कमी में सुधार करने के लिये, देश में विद्युत की उपलब्धता में सुधार किये जाने हेतु किये गये उपायों में ये शामिल है, नयी विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता को शीघ्र चालू करना, अल्पावधि में निर्माण दी जाने वाली परियोजनाओं को क्रियान्वित करना, विद्यमान विद्युत केन्द्रों के कार्य निष्पादन में सुधार करना, पारेषण एवं वितरण संबंधी हानियों की मात्रा को कम करना, मांग प्रबंध की व्यवस्था करना तथा ऊर्जा संरक्षण के उपाय करना, और अधिशेष ऊर्जा वाले राज्यों से ऊर्जा की कमी वाले राज्यों को ऊर्जा के अन्तरण का प्रबंध करना ।

Reorganisation of Tehri Garhwal

604. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a fresh proposal from U.P. Government for reorganisation of Tehri Garhwal in view of the problems faced by the Tehri Dam oustees after their resettlement; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by Government

to solve the problems faced by the Tehri Dam oustees after their resettlement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a)

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Package for Handlooms

605. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gov ernment have annaunced package of Rs. 1162 crores for handlooms;

(b) whether it is also a fact that under the package a sum of Rs. 523 crores has been earmarked for provi ding looms to about 3.27 lakh loom weavers;

(c) whether it is also a fact that at present 2.79 lakh looms are lying idle;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether any efforts are proposed to be made for rehabilitation of these loom weavers and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Government has announced two major packages during the current year for handloom sector. The first package intends to cover larger number of handloom weavers under the ongoing schemes of Ministry of Rural Development, the outlay for which is Rs. 682.05 crores over the next three year$_E$ The other scheme relates to setting up of 3000 Handloom Development Centres over the next four years; the total outlay for this is Rs. 849.15 crores, of which the Central Govt, grant cornponent is Rs. 321.325 crores.

(b) Yes Sir. Under the Integrated Rural Development Programme an aniount of Rs. 523.20 crores has been envisaged for the purpose of providing looms and other inputs to 3.27 lalth loomless weavers.

(c) According to one estimate there are about 2.79 lakhs handloms which are idle.

(d) While the survey did not record five reasons of idleness of these looms, idleness in handlooms is generally due to lack of linkage of the weaver with handloom agencies or master-weavers, and mis-match of prices of raw materials and finished goods. A substantial no. of the idle looms are domestic looms, and not commercial looms.

(e) Schemes like setting up of Handloom Development Centre, Pro ject package, Margin Money for Des titute Weavers and Market Develop ment Assistance are intended to in crease employment of underemployed weavers.

Allocation of quota in the new policy on textiles and readymade garment exports

606. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under the new textile and readymade gar ment exports policy quota will be allocated in consideration of previous year performance;

(b) what is the number of new textile and readymade garment ex port oriented units which are being set up; and